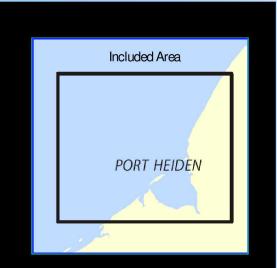
# **BookletChart**

# Port Heiden

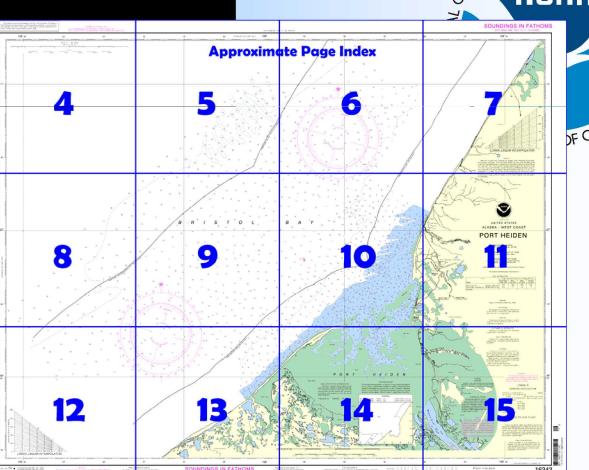
(NOAA Chart 16343)



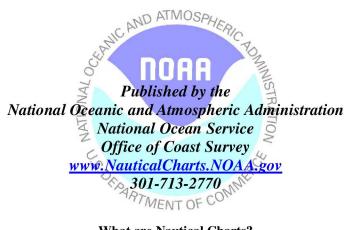
A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ☑ Convenient size
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.

  AND ATMOSPHER,



Home Edition (not for sale)



#### **What are Nautical Charts?**

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

#### What is a BookletChart $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ ?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

#### **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 8 excerpts] (92) Port Heiden, 250 miles NE of Cape Sarichef, is 9 miles in greatest width and extends inland about the same distance. The seaward side of the bay is formed by barrier sandbars 5 to 10 feet above high water.

Strogonof Point (56°53.3'N., 158°50.7'W.), is the NE end of the barrier beach that extends from the SW. Farther to the NE is crescent-shaped Chistiakof Island, which extends nearly to the mainland on the NE side of the

bay.

(96) The approach to Port Heiden should be recognized by the high, bold headlands and the airfield installations on the N side, but the bight back of Seal Islands, 20 miles to the SW, has been mistaken for the bay. Aniakchak Crater (see chart 16011) is about 15 miles E of Port Heiden, and Black Peak is about the same distance to the S.

(97) On the mainland back of Chistiakof Island is the village of Meshik.

A commercial airfield, numerous radio towers, and several prominent buildings are about 4 miles NNE of the village.

(98) The seaward approach has a uniformly gently sloping bottom, with shoals extending considerably offshore. The 10-fathom curve is 6 to 8 miles off the bay, and the 20-fathom curve about 15 to 20 miles off. Over this area there is good holding bottom of fine sand and gravel, with some offshore sand waves lying perpendicular to the beach. Inshore of the 5-fathom curve the bottom tends to shoal abruptly.

(99) No passage is recommended between Strogonof Point and Chistiakof Island because of numerous shifting bars. Small boats, however, can approach Meshik around the NE end of Chistiakof Island, with local knowledge and by exercising caution. In September 1982, Chistiakof Island and the islands to the SW were reported to be submerged, forming more bars which close much of Port Heiden during inclement weather.

(100) The bottom in Port Heiden is sand and mud, and the holding properties are considered poor. The landing area off the cannery at Meshik is long and sloping, and heavy loading should be done in the latter stages of a rising tide because of the flats that uncover at low water

# Corrected through NM Jun. 19/04 Corrected through LNM Jun. 01/04

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No.1

#### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

#### AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.799' southward and 7.476' westward to agree with this chart.

#### NOTE B CAUTION

Mariners are warned that local knowledge should be used when navigating in this area due to the possible existence of submerged bars.

#### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.



#### CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial

broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

O(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

#### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous sub-stances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Mercator Projection Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 57°00'

North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS (FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS) AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

#### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio Station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Tuklung Mt, AK WNG-525 162.425 MHz

#### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## **Table of Selected Chart Notes**

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

#### PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

PHINI-ON-DEMAND CHARIS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important

#### SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>.

#### COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

#### NOTE X

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

#### CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

#### UPDATING SERVICE

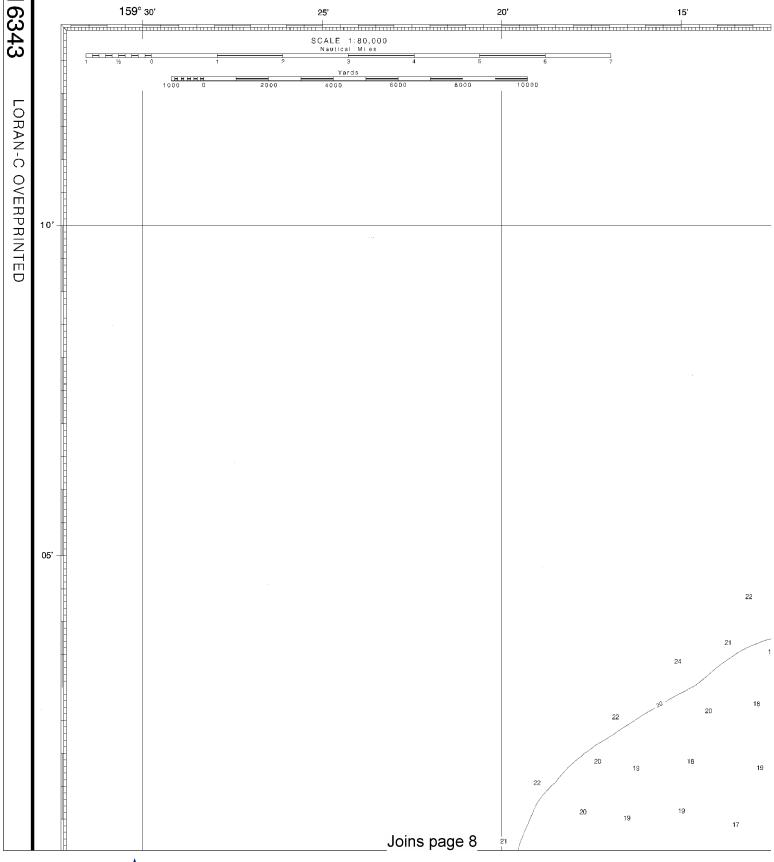
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

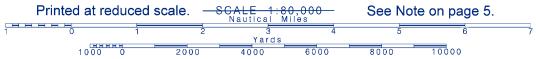
TIBAE IN CHMATION				
Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Port Heiden, AK (56°56'N/158°44'W) Port Heiden, Bristol Bay, AK (56°56'N/158°43.7'W)		feet 10.9 11.1	feet 2.5 2.6	feet -4.0 
(Mar 2004)				

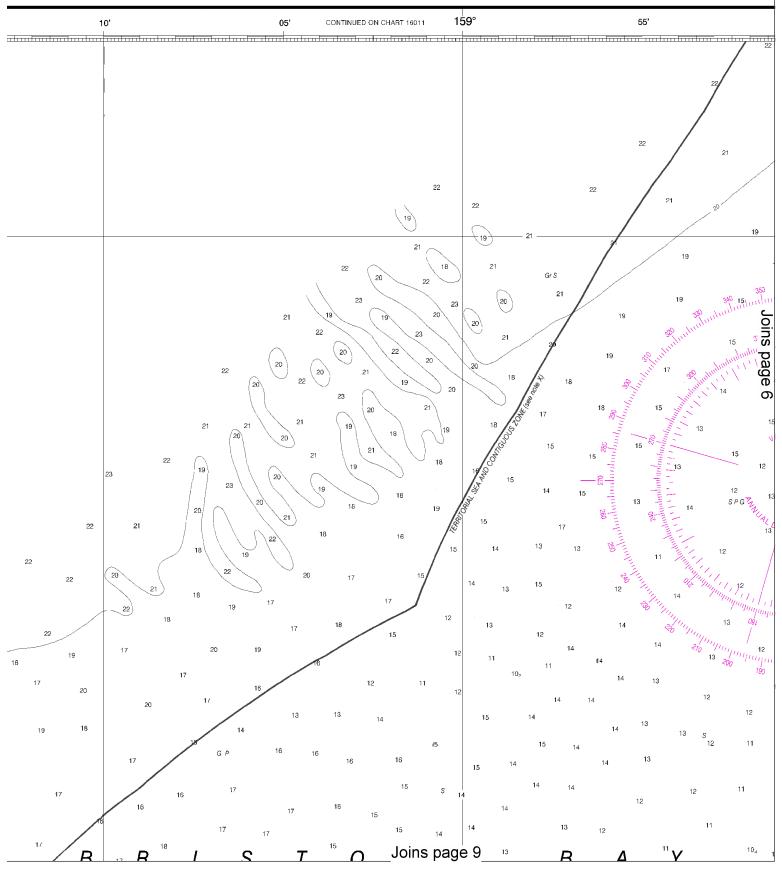
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Martine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

# COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A) International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line

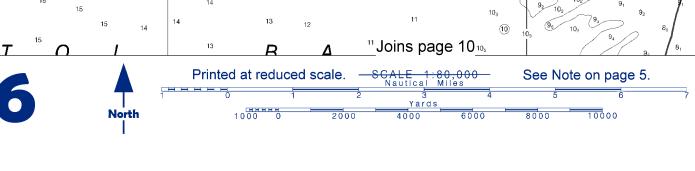






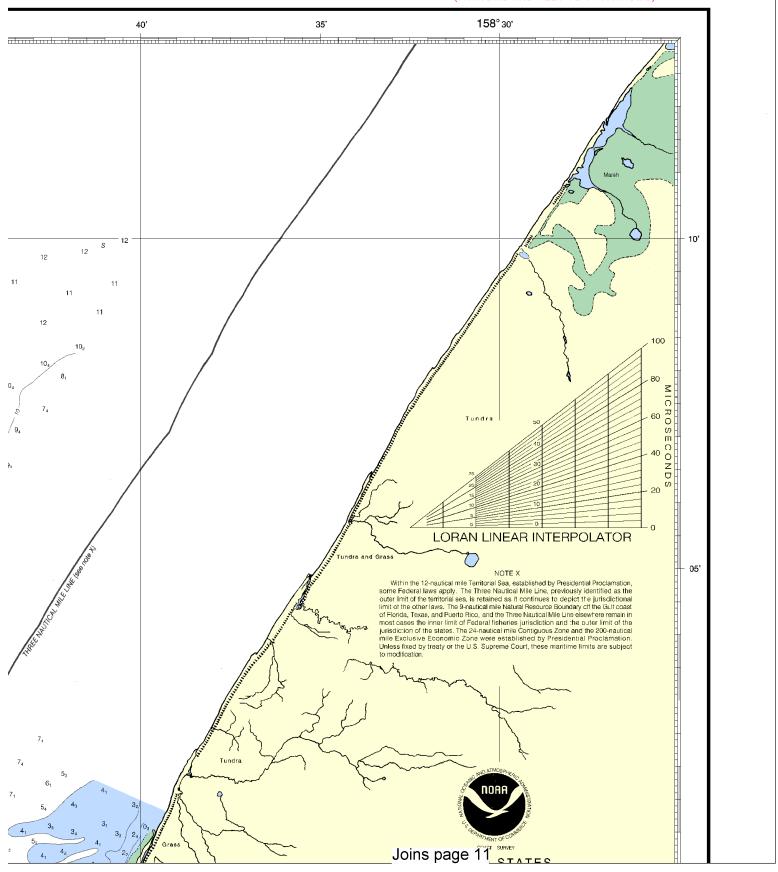


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

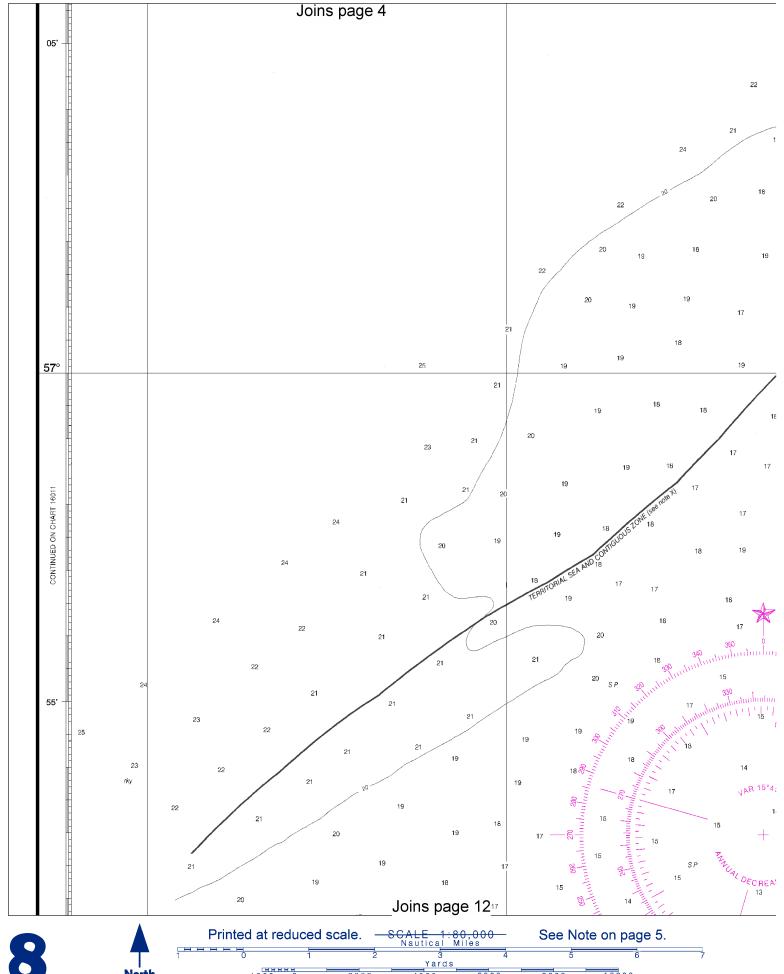
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



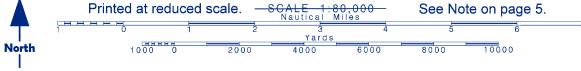
This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,

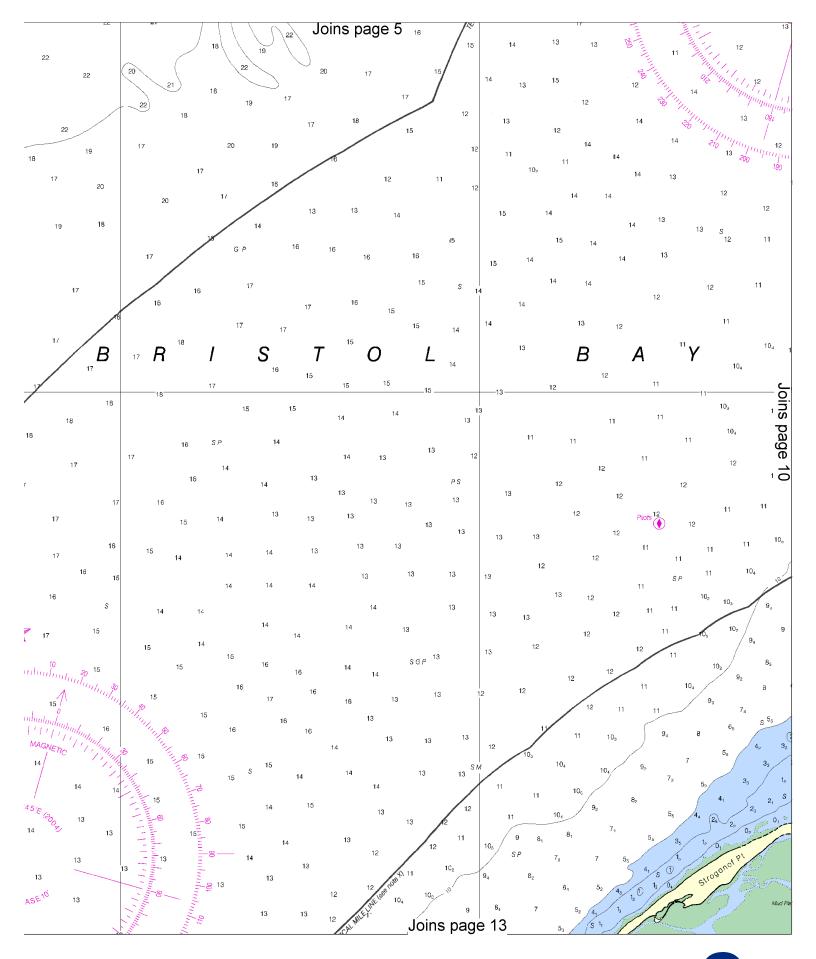
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,

Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

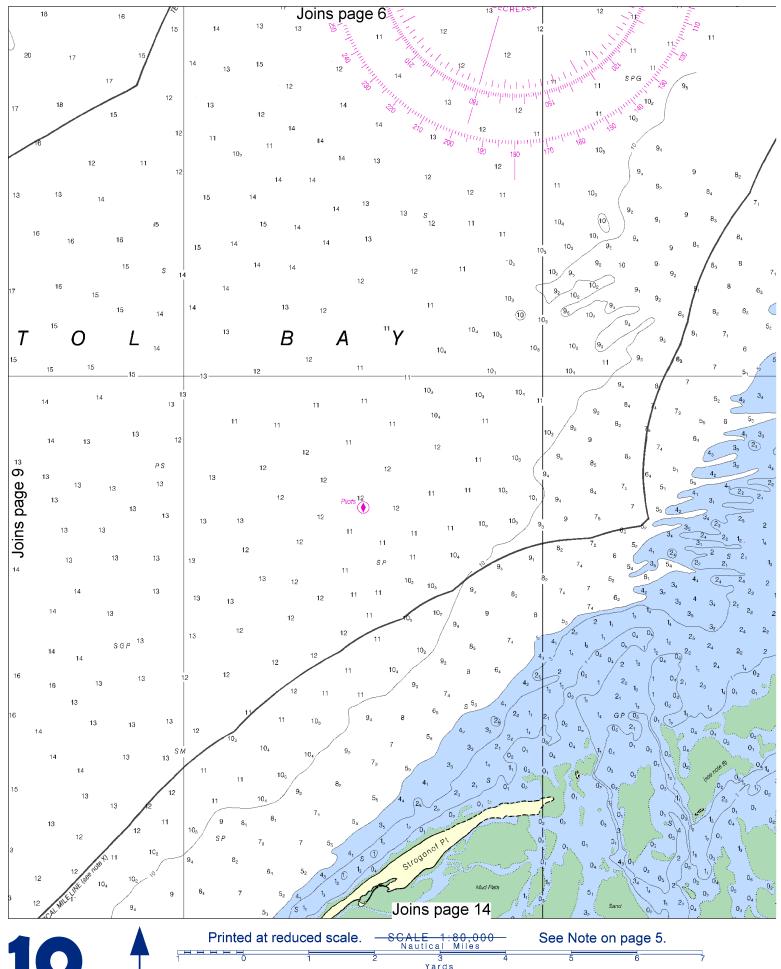


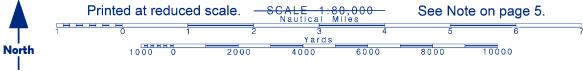


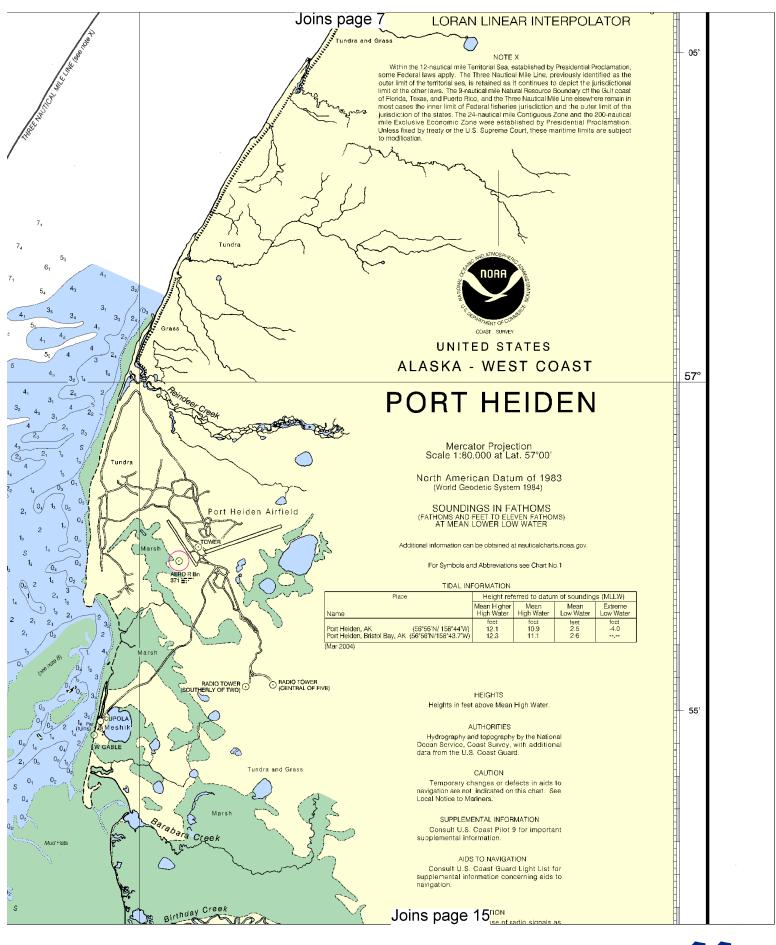


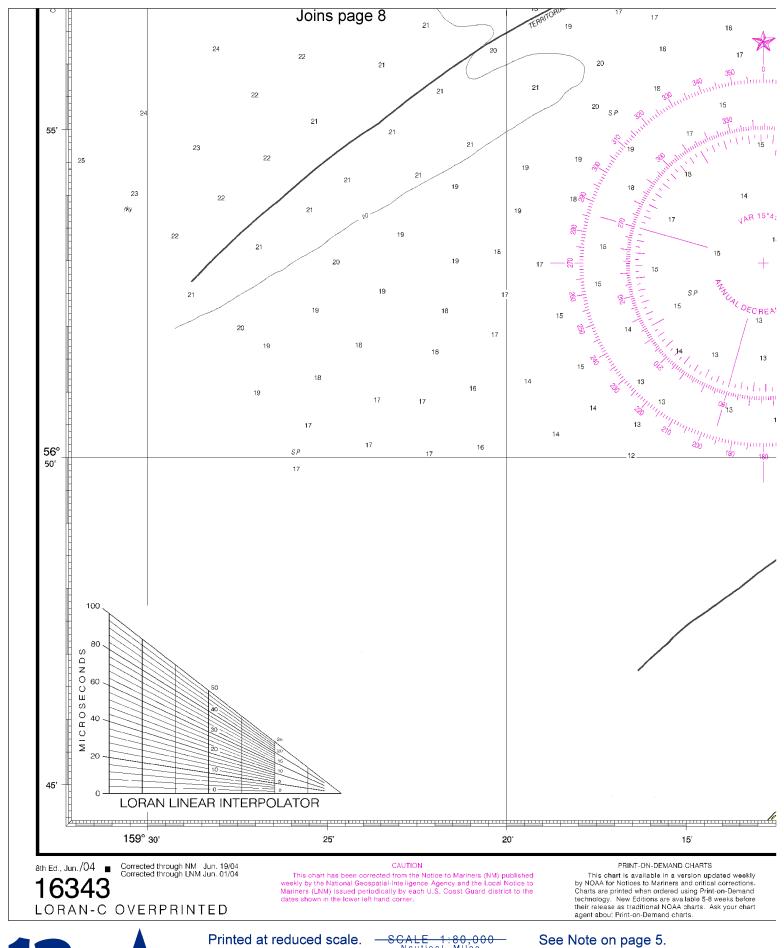




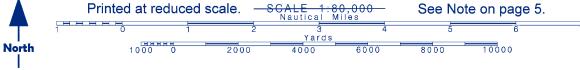


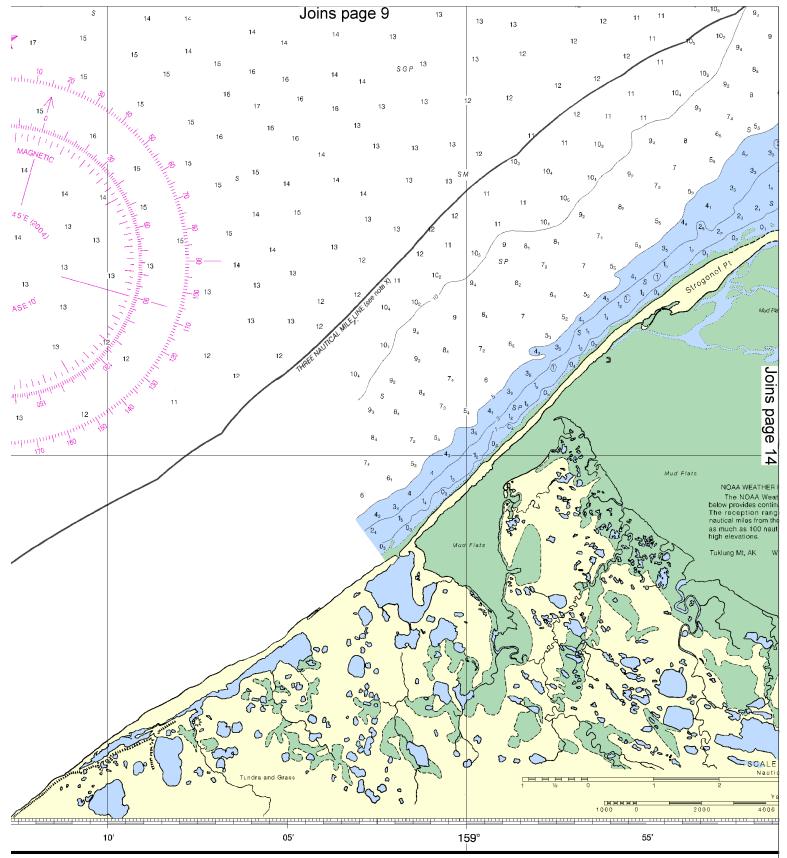










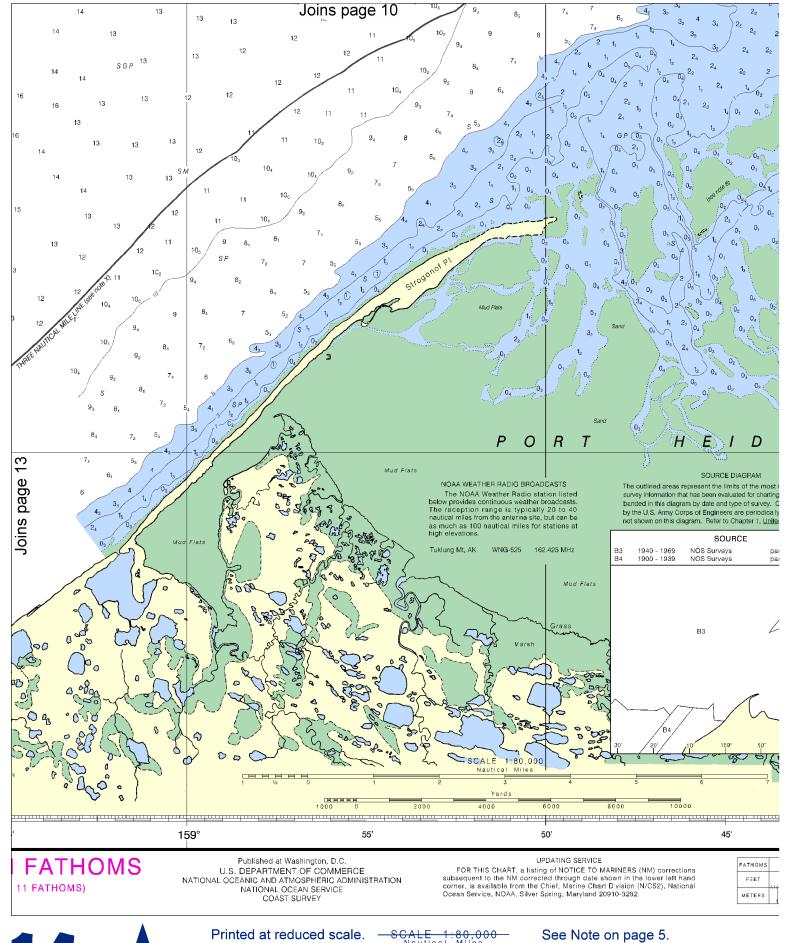


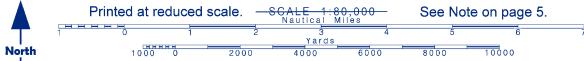
# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

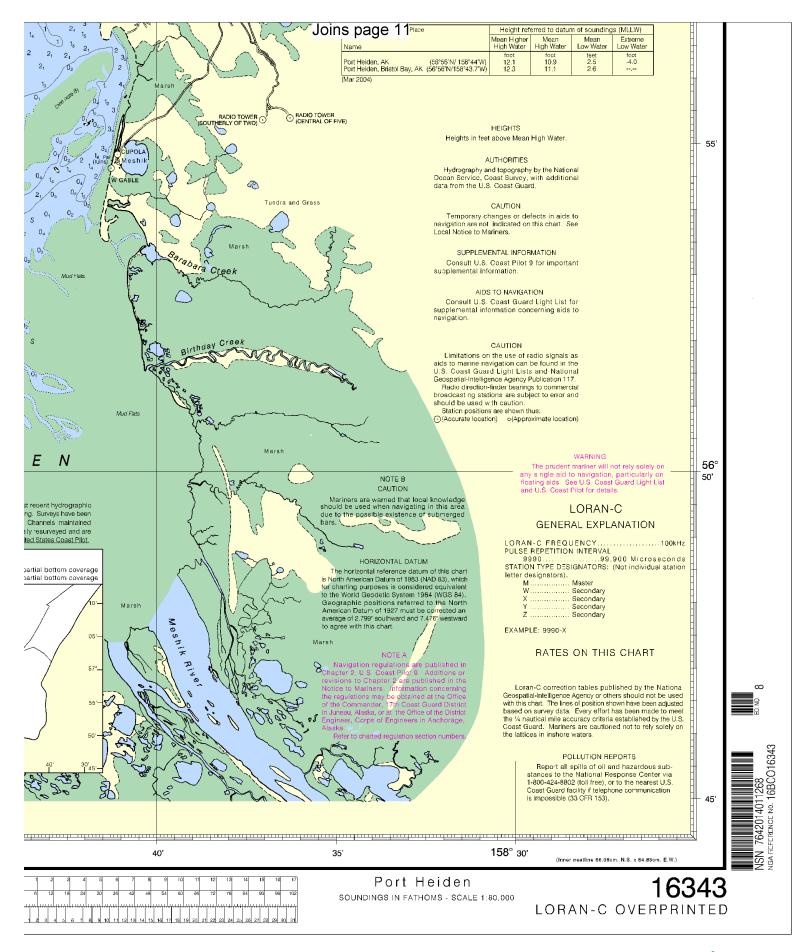
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FOR THIS CI subsequent to th corner, is availal Ocean Service, N







# **EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

#### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

#### Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

#### **Distress Call Procedures**

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

#### HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



# NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

## Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) –

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

### Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs<sup>™</sup>) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> – PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <a href="http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm">http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm</a>.

Internet Sites: <a href="https://www.Noa.gov">www.Noa.gov</a>, <a href="